Implementation of 15-Point Programme

745. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any assessment, or propose to make any assessment as to what extent the State Governments have implemented the Prime Minister's 15 point directive on minorities welfare; and

(b) what steps Government propose to undertake to make the State Governments implement these directives?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The progress made in implementation of the 15-Point Programme for the minorities welfare is reviewed on a continuous basis by obtaining quarterly reports from all States/Union territories and by holding meetings with them. Ministry of Welfare held a Conference of the concerned State authorities of important minorities concentration areas in June, 1986 to review the implementation of the Programme. The implementation of the Programme throughout the country was further reviewed in a meeting of the National Integration Council held on 12th September, 1986. While substantial efforts have been made by various State Governments and UT Administrations, the assessment made indicates that the progress has not yet been uniformly satisfactory on all points of the Programme. Some sections of the minorities continue to lag significantly behind in education and socio-economic development. Corrective measures to ensure effective and speedy implementation of the programme by the State Governments are being taken on a continuous basis.

Decline in indigenous fertilizer capacity due to fertilizer glut

746. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whetheer fertilizer glut caused due to heavy import of fertilizers is posing difficulty to Government in allocating the indigenous production to various States;

(b) if so, whether under the prevailing situation the indigenous fertilizer plants would be forced to operate at a lower capacity;

(c) if so, by what percentage the production capacity of the indigenous fertilizer units is anticipated to go down as a consequence thereof; and

(d) what remedial measures are being contemplated by Government to provide relief to the indigenous fertilisers units in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) There is no difficulty in allocating indigenously produced fertilizers. However, on account of high opening stock, availability of fertilizers is far greater than the requirement during Kharif 1987, leaving a comparatively larger unallocated quantity.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) It has been decided not to import any urea and DAP during the period April to September 1987 and imports during the second half of 1987-88 will depend upon the demand-supply gap, if any.

Prevention of Drug Addiction

747. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the assessment, if any, made by the Government regarding the percentage of drug addiction among the children at school and university levels and among the people from various sections of society in 1985 and what is the percentage of rise in drug addiction at the end of 1986;

(b) whether Government have drawn any model plan for curing drug addicts by involving voluntary agencies and social organisations in the country besides providing necessary facilities in Government hospitals;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof;

(d) whether any review has been conducted to know the gap in the coordination between the various agencies and the hospitals in the successful implementation of the programme; and

(e) if so, what is the outcome thereof and the manner in which Government propose to strengthen the coordination between the various agencies to achieve the objectives?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) A 'Multi-Centered Study on Drug Abuse Amongst Students' was commissioned in early 1985 in four metropolitan cities (Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras), which includes School Students of 11th and 12th Standards|Pre-University level and five other towns (Jaipur, Jabalpur, Varanasi, Hyderabad, and Bangalore) covering University students. According to the Preliminary report based on computer output of data collected in the above nine centres, the results show decline in the prevalence rates in general when compared to the earlier 1976 study. No assessment of people from other sections of society has been made by Government.

(b) to (e) Since the problem of drug addiction is multi-dimensional in nature the Government has adopted an integrated approach and is providing services for counselling and guidance, prevention, treatment and rehabilitation and awareness education with the help of voluntary agencies and social organisations. Assistance is being given to voluntary organisations for providing services as mentioned above under the scheme of 'Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Education Work for Prohibition, Counselling and Rehabilitative Work for Alcoholics, Drug Addicts and other Victims of Social Crime.' Voluntary Organisations have been assisted in undertaking programmes for de-addiction of drug addicts through camps and de-addiction centres. Out-patients services have also been provided through day-care centres. The facilities provided in the hospitals are being increased by Government and for coordinating the activities of various agencies and Ministries dealing with the subject, an empowered Committee has been constituted to deal with the problem of drug abuse.

Black marketing and profiteering

748. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Willl the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons arrested on the charges of black-marketing and profiteering during the last three years, Statewise and Union Territory-wise;

(b) the details of the steps Government propose to take to eradicate the evilis of black marketing and profiteering; and

(c) the details of the steps taken by Government to curb the rise in prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and the Prevention of Black Marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980 are the two enactments intended to curb the evils of blackmarketing and profiteering in essential commodities. The State Governments and Administrations of Union Territories who are enforcing these Acts have been advised from time to time to take steps for vigorous enforcement of these Acts.

Statements (I to IV) indicating actions taken by State Governments|Union Territories during the years 1984,1985 and 1986 under these Acts, are enclosed [*See* Appendix CXLII, Annexure Nos. 43 to 46.]

(c) The main thrust of Government policy is to increase the production of various essential commodities, particularly those which are in short supply. Several essential commodities like edible oils, pulses, kerosene etc. are imported to augment domestic availability. Stock limits to be kept in respect of pulses, edible oilseeds and edible oils by traders have been specified with a view to prevent hoarding. Export of several essential commodities is either banned or regulated. The Public Distribution System through which essential commodities like foodgrains, levy sugar, imported edible